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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for 

#### THE DEADLIEST OF ALL PAR-ALLELS.

President Roosevelt's Decision on No vember 8, 1904.

"Under no circumstances will I be candidate for or accept another nomina

#### Ex-President Roosevelt's Decision on February 28, 1912.

"I will accept the nomination for President if it is tendered to me."

### The Issue is Perfectly Simple.

"Do you believe in the rule of the people?" shrieks the third term candidate special instances. in that number of the Outlook which is In reality the issue is perfectly simple."

discussed the rule of the people. Noth- in France. ing that ever proceeded from the mouth or pen of this sincere, intelligent and patriotic representative of the American system of popular government is more worthy of the diligent attention of his fellow citizens. The address will be read this morning by millions of Americans. President TAFT believes in the dorsement of the State Superintendent of rule of the people, and no man's belief Weights and Measures and of the Com- of the period of legislative production and faith in popular government is profounder or better grounded in correct understanding. But his conception of the rule of the people is as different from that professed at Columbus by the Candidate of Self as popular government by American law is different from popular government by lynch law. With regard "to the rule of the people" Mr. ROOSEVELT the reactionary. Con-

the electorate to enforce a popular but in valid act."

A most serious objection to the recall of decisions is that it destroys all probability of consistency in constitutional interpretation The majority which sustains one law is not the same majority which comes to consider another, and the obligation of consistency to popular decisions is one which would sit most lightly on each recurring electorate, and the operation of the system would result in the suspension or application of constitutional guaranties according to popular whim. We would then have a system of suspending the Constitution to meet special cases. The greatest of all despotisms is a government of special instances."

" Can it be that the power of a temporary majority of the electorate by a single popu- alent in that most healthful season lar vote to do away with rights secured to the fall months. Many if not all these individuals which have been inviolable attacks may be traced to insanitary for seven hundred years since the days conditions of life in the country. of Magna Charta approves itself to those who love liberty and who hold dear its sacred guaranties? Would we not in giving ing in the Country Districts' relates such a powerful effect to the momentary impulse of a majority of an electorate prepare the way for the possible exercise of the grossest tyranny?"

Finally, I ask what is the necessity for such a crude, revolutionary, fitful and unstable way of reversing judicial construction? Why, if the construction is wrong, can it not be righted by a constitutional gest some simple and easily attained amendment? . . . I have examined this proposed method of reversing judicial decisions on constitutional fquestions stinted himself to give his family a vawith care. I do not hesitate to say that it cation is allured by promises of good lays the axe at the foot of the tree of well air and food, "fresh milk from our own ordered freedom and subjects the guaranties cows," &c. The air without may be of life, liberty and property, without remedy, good enough, not being man made; but to the fitful impulse of a temporary majority

Contrast this sort of belief in the rule of the people through the well ordered agencies of organic law with the ideas of law notoriously entertained by the third term candidate in all cases where coincide with his personal opinions, or to gratify his personal pride of opinion. or to suit his political or personal interests at the moment. We might multioly to hundreds or to thousands our tude toward the principle which Mr. TAFT holds sacred—the principle of gov- interested parties. ernment by permanent law, not subject to change in a special case by the momentary impulse of a temporary maspecial matter? Is it necessary to remind anybody that when Mr. Roosemeans "right" as ascertained by him- The presence of flies and mosquitoes is

confused? It was he, a President of of his incapacity to understand that

"You may be amused to know my experi-DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month...... 70 United States Supreme Court that Conence in connection with the decision of the federate notes were not counterfelt.

"While KNOX was Attorney-General there ame before me the cases of two criminals who had passed these notes. The lower court held that the notes were counterfeit and both men were imprisoned. One of the men took an appeal and the other did not. "After some time the superior court declared that the Confederate notes were not often fatal.

counterfeit and therefore the man was released.

"KNOX therefore brought around to me personal order for the release of the other. and I then had an argument, he standing for the law and I for rude and primitive justice. "I think Knox had the best of the argument as regards the law, but I had the final say so as to the facts, and the man stayed

in for nearly a year longer. Lynch law, euphemistically described by Mr. ROOSEVELT as rude and primitive justice administered on his final say so. is that for which the third term candidate stands in his revolutionary projstrident insistence by him in the name by processes progressive and at the same time protective against the greatest of all despotisms, a government of

The issue is perfectly simple. The dated to-day. "If you do you are with reactionary is the man who would shape us. If you do not you are against us, the "rule of the people" back to the At Toledo last evening President TAFT of the terrible years that followed 1789 invite a call for an extraordinary ses-

For Honest Trading. Assemblyman Franklin Brooks's bill providing that commodities shall be sold manner that the purchaser may know missioner of Weights and Measures of this city. Its purpose must commend it to all intelligent housewives and to whomsoever acquires the money with

which household bills are paid. No honest tradesman can object to it for no honest tradesman will be obliged to change his practices in order to conform to its requirements. Whatever injury it a refreshing reduction in those liabilities may do to thieving dealers in merchandise would cause no uneasiness to the President TAFT is the progressive and public. The protection afforded to the

> prove ineffective; and how completely the weakness of the opposition would be exposed if one out of every ten persons who want to buy and sell by honest meas- in the State were not interested in ures should write to his Assemblyman and Senator advocating the enactment of the Brooks bill!

Faulty Hygiene in the Country. City people would evince a deeper interest in the sanitation of country dwellings if they would reflect upon the repeated experience that they not infrequently fall ill just after returning from a vacation undertaken with the purpose of recuperation. Typhoid fever, for instance, is singularly prev-

A recent article in the Medical Record on "Overcrowding and Defective Houssome startling violations of the simplest laws of hygiene in farmhouses and workingmen's cottages. It may be of great value to the city as well as to the country dweller to direct attention to some other faulty conditions in sanitation of country houses and to sugremedies.

The man of small means who has where is the source of the milk and water supply, which are often combined before reaching the "hospitable board"? Every one sojourning in a country boarding house, and for that matter in hotels also, should be alert on this point. Cautious inquiry followed by thorough investigation must be intellithe results of orderly procedure fail to gently made. Some years ago a physician who visited the dairy from which a fashionable hotel in a winter resort which plumed itself upon its artesian well water and pure milk obtained the stills apart. -Columbia State. latter discovered that the sanitary cow barn was "a delusion and a snare. illustrations of Mr. Roosevell's atti- Such investigations should, if possible, be made without the knowledge of the

Food and drink demand careful watching. Cold milk must be avoided unless it has been pasteurized. Cooked food is always safer than cold dishes. jority. Is it necessary to show that Overcrowding of bed chambers is unwhen Mr. ROOSEVELT declaims in favor avoidable when persons of moderate of the "rule of the people" he means the means sojourn in fashionable resorts. rule of people who are favorably in- A bedroom for one person should not Woopson of the Democratic national comclined toward his own view of any be less than 10 by 12 by 9 feet. Over- mittee and Owensboro, Ky., writes: crowding may be counteracted by constant attention to ventilation, which in summer is not difficult, but in winter a night for sleeping on a cot under such VELT puts "right" above "law" he really demands unremitting watchfulness. circ

self; and that in the final analysis and too often condoned, if their number is will not charge \$3, \$4 or \$5 or any other NOVELETTES OF THIS TIME. THE THIRD TERM CANDIDATE. PROGRESSION NOT NEW personal decision and the moral sanc- ways be demanded for the bed chamber, tion are continually, if unconsciously, dining room and kitchen. That these insects are a menace to health is now happily recognized by intelligent peothe United States sworn to execute ple; food which has been subjected to faithfully the duties of his office, who visits from flies must be refused. The thus boasted, in a letter written in Janu- practice of covering dishes with wire ary, 1908, to MELVILLE DAVISSON POST. protectors is commendable, for even with the best care flies will find their way to the table. The proximity of stables should be known and avoided, for flies are bred in them chiefly. Fortunately they do not possess long distance migrating capacity. Sewer gas, which was the bugbear of former times. is harmless compared with these living carriers of disease. It were far better to dispense with furniture than with screens, for the former would entail discomfort only; the latter may open the way to recognized maladies which are

It may be claimed that the pleasure neutralized by this apprehensive guarding of one's surroundings; but the time This I promptly refused to issue, and KNOX and trouble demanded may serve the good purpose of preventing threatening favor of the Hon. JOSEPH W. FOLK. the main chance; he will minimize his running expenses to the utmost farthing. Here it is wise to investigate the sewage disposal also, which is almost always defective. The dry earth system is efficient under careful superects undertaken with clanging and vision. The intelligent city boarder may do good missionary work besides of "the rule of the people." What Mr. protecting himself and family by in-TAFT stands for is the rule of the people structing his host or obtaining the necessary information for him.

### An Admirable Precedent.

The Legislature of 1912 will hardly need to seek further for a reason for public approval than that furnished by its selection of the present month for its final adjournment and its apparent methods and perhaps the experiences avoidance of any action which might others became smallpox nurse for a fellow sion later.

The truth is that no circumstance in recent political history in the State has been more remarkable than the rapid increase in the length of sessions. Since to amend the general business law by 1902, when the Hon. B. B. ODELL, Jr., was Governor, there have been four by weight, measure or count in such a extra sessions in seven years and one adjourned session, which did not finally what quantities he is buying, has the insuch lengths then has the extension from the traditional hundred days of comparatively recent years been carried in less than a decade.

A second cause for congratulation for he legislator and the citizen alike there must be in the fact that if the assets of the present session in the shape of enactments are slight there has been which have annually lowered in public estimation the statesmen who gather on Capitol Hill.

admirable by contrast

It has been plain from the opening of the present session that the people on the State were not interested in egislative affairs and asked from the nembers of Senate and Assembly only of the present session that the people legislative affairs and asked from the members of Senate and Assembly only that minimum of rectitude which would enable their constituents to forget them with impunity. This modest miniupon the agreement that insures the prompt adjournment now promised.

# A Jeffersonian Utterance.

When more than every other statesman and legislator lies awake to think short interview with Mr. Charles Schwal of ways of inflating officialism, and which I have read in the Washington Post. of ways of inflating officialism and bothering folks, His Honor Mayor surprise our people to know that I buy pig GAYNOR speaks a Jeffersonian and consoling word:

"I cannot just now devote any time to omcats. There are a few in my neighborhood, but I go to sleep and let them howl. It amuses them and doesn't hurt

Hail, wise and tolerant philosopher, worthy pupil of "that halting slave" EPICTETUS! When every State, what little of Territory is left and the District of Columbia ring and rock with the everlasting, deafening tomtoming; when candidates sedentary and candidates peripatetic howl to the moon; when Oyster Bay trembles with the sulphurous tripod and Trenton bleats plaintively for its absent shepherd, piping to other flocks; amid these mad corroborees and howling dancing der- Who says don't carry coals to your Newvishes, who dares to bring a stale indictment against Graymalkin and his

midnight choir? Catterwaulers must stand by one another. Live and let live; miaul and let miaul!

Senator Dixon and the Reverend THOMAS of the name are said to be related and to have been born in North Carolina only a few

Romanticists both. The Montana Tarheel first saw the darkness at that prophetically named capital, Snow Camp.

Anybody who is peculiar enough not to venerate the Hon. Hocus Smith of Georgia it will not become the fashion for Spanish wome is respectfully invited to contemplate the to wear nightingale's feathers or for the men to Hon. Hocus SMITH's brother BURTON, Amenity Burton, no more of a boorthan Hocus is of a demagogue.

Still nursing his immortal wrath with the Baltimore hotels, the Hon. UREY!

Woodson of the Democratic national committee and Owensboro, Ky., writes:

"While the delegates expect to be crowded three and four deep in a room, it is wrong to try to charge each man \$3, \$4 or \$5 a night for sleeping on a cot under such circumstances."

The late George Law was the man, but it was now leading at ease on the front platform?

The late George Law was the man, but it was now leading at ease on the front platform?

The late George Law was the man, but it was no Eighth avenue car. He did it after he had now leave the platform the street car business thoroughly. He began as a driver and as such pledged his father he would not leave his place on the front platform the man, but it was no Eighth avenue car. He did it after he had now leave the platform the first platform and took his refreshment while standing at ease on the front platform?

The late George Law was the man, but it was now leave the had now le

The Hon, UREY is wrong. The hotels | MORRIS HEIGHTS, March &.

price for sleeping on a cot; they will charge for the cot. Nobody has to sleep on it. Happy, healthy and unusual he who can.

Our Mose has at last sneaked into the

This is and ought to be hanging language. If the Hon. Moses Edwin Clapp ical nature would be touched upon in the has left La Follette, his first love, it interview, so the scribes were dismissed. must be because he feels that an Eastern candidate would be more acceptable to the East. And how can "Our Mose" sneak? It is he who bellows so fearlessly against the "despotism" of the courts and Mr. TAFT. We should as soon suspect an Indian of furtive methods.

The Legislature of Kentucky has with obvious appropriateness designated the blue grass as the State flower and the tulip as the State tree. There remains the man-State fruit.

Speaker CLARK is not ingenuous when he says that he would never have entered and comfort of country life would be the Presidential race "if it had not been for the declarations of 20,000 people of home district and State." apparently forgotten the declaration of a representative State convention dangers. Moreover, such mental effort never thought of being a candidate for may add zest to country life, besides en- President until my home State of Mishancing comfort by the knowledge of souri spoke," says the Hon. CHAMP CLARK, safety and cleanliness. The farmer who who glories in being "the common candi-"takes boarders" usually has an eye to date of the common people." The truth is Missouri spoke for JOE FOLK first. Was he not "a common candidate" too? his heart not beat as much for the common people? Joe may have bored Missouri with his platitudes and his poses, but he had the first call.

> Fifty years ago to-day the first dreadnought won her reputation. COREAN MISSIONARIES.

### A Few Items From Their Book of Nobl Deeds.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the spirit of "Traveller's" vicious attack on missionaries is its sufficient answer. missionaries are educated gentlemen, who have made sacrifices, often great, for the have gone.

others became smallpox nurse for a fellow missionary, then nursed another through a terrific case of typhus fever and later was stricken, with typhus himself and was carried back to Taiku in a Corean box chair. He has spent the best years of his life journeying from village to town, sleeping in the little native churches or in the native huts. He has gathered into church membership more peo-sle and organized more churches than the total number of members and churches in the presbytery to which he belongs in America.

At the same time the medical missionary at that station alone has treated tens of thousands of cases, and is now broken in health by incessant work. Another missionary on the same station has fallen with typhoid. Another has seen his wife die with the seme deand disease.

phoid. Another has seen his wife did ith the same dread disease. Such people receive the rest ect of even he most hitter enemies of Christianity the are acquainted with the facts of their ives.

J. De Hant Bruen.
Belvidere, N. J., March 8.

### THE INVINCIBLE OPTIMIST. After Reading of Crimes and Trouble,

Sweetens His Soul With Emerson. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am an optimist because I have the Faith. Therefore my optimism did not suffer any shock last evening while reading through a pile of newspapers and weeklies which had been forming since Saturday.

Mr. Roosevelt the reactionary. Consider first the President's masterly exposure of the inutility and folly of Mr. Roosevelt's doctrine of the recall of judicial decisions. We quote a few passages from the Toledo speech:

"What this recall of decisions will amount to if applied to constitutional questions is that there will be a suspension of the Constitution to enable a temporary majority of the elastic state of the president of the more important news that has appeared in the press in the last few incidental to the defeat of the gas legistication of that year, through the openly charged corruption of the anti-race-track laws of 1905 to the Allds case of the familiar medium of letters and telestate there will be a suspension of the Constitution to enable a temporary majority of the elastic state in the protection anorded to the breakers by the recent pears and soda water businesses by the clause which allows them twenty incidental to the defeat of the gas legistation of that year, through the openly charged corruption of the anti-race-track laws of 1906 to the Allds case of the suspension of the familiar medium of letters and telestate there will be a suspension of the Constitution to enable a temporary majority of the defeat of the gas legistation of that year, through the openly charged corruption of the anti-race-track laws of 1906 to the Allds case of the suspension of the familiar medium of letters and telestate there will be a suspension of the Constitution to enable a temporary majority of the defeat of the gas legistation of that year, through the openly charged corruption of the anti-race-track laws of 1906 to the Allds case of the gas legistation.

It seems incredible that such a measure should be opposed, but the fact is that in-genious efforts are being made, through the openly charged to the defeat of the gas legistation of that year, through the days: Continued eruptions of one kind any continued eruptions of one kind any continued eruptions of one kind any continued eruptions of the that year, th Here is a list of the more important news

WAYNESBORO, Pa., March 7.

China and the Future of Silver. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Nearly mum seems to have been supplied, and a quarter of a century ago I was a frequent to this moderate extent it seems fair to contributor to THE SUN as to the "yellow bestow approval upon the rapidly closbestow approval upon the rapidly closing session, with the firm insistence to study this problem, but if there emerge from the revolution a sound silver standard and currency China will manufacture cotton and steel for the whole world before there is any such rise there in wages and

production. This note of mine derives itself from iron in China and bring it to San Francis China can make pig iron cheaper than any other country and is on the eye of a develop-

ment that may astonish the world."

I suppose Mr. Schwab pays f. o. b. Hankow the price quoted me two years since namely, 16 taels a ton, or say ten gold dol At the old rate of silver exchange these 16 taels would have cost Mr. Schwab in 1873 twenty-six gold dollars. In the last conversation I had with the late Mr. Edward Harri man I was greatly interested to find that he had arrived at a complete insight into this complicated problem of silver. And this is equally true of Mr. James J. Hill, in whom larger affairs have spoiled a great professor

BREDE PLACE, Sussex, February 25

# The Proverb Fails.

Nearly every industry in this city [Newcastle England] has been compelled to close because o the miners' strike.—News item in THE SUN. While with the strike, J. Bull, you still do wrastle.

castle? JOHN HERBERT. NEW YORK, March 8.

### The Tree Preservers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A number of years ago when alarm was felt for the ein trees many were cut down needlessly. town after a number of splendid trees had been pronounced hopelessly diseased and some of them felled an earnest plea was made that they like the trees in the Bible, should be spared for another year. Some of those trees are to-day as healthy and as handsome as before the blight The natural protectors of the trees are the birds. So long as year after year a St. Bartholomew of the birds is repeated the pests multiply.

A traveller in Spain describes the silence and desolation of the great stretches of the country where not a bird's note is heard. At Grenada the nightingales, introduced by the Duke of Wellington, lend enchantment. It is to be hoped est nightingale pie

#### NEW YORK, March 8. A Hero Identified.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sit: THE SUN asks "What historic personage was it who in the race old days drove a Sixth avenue car into a commodious barroom and took his refreshment while

FRANK A. EGAN.

King Khakhi Interviewed by Himself. Ten Reasons for Supporting Him "Under After tightening the latchets on his hobnail shoes, King Khakhi ascended the modern Olympus, Sagamore Hill, and gave an audience to Himself. He first gave out a statement saying that nothing of a political nature would be touched upon in the

"What is your Majesty going to do about these assurances in writing that you would not run, contained in a royal decree dated candidate to whom a solemn promise June 27, 191127 asked Himself papier maché expediency. June 27, 1911?" asked Himself.

"It's a forgery with my signature." "Then you signed it?"

"Yes, but every effort to deny that I meant it to hold good for three consecutive months is a wilful misunderstanding of my character. A man may drink coffee on June 27 and then decide to take cocoa on August 27. Jimmy Garfield and ifest duty to indicate the mint julep as the Giffy Pinchot knew that I meant just exactly what I didn't write. The truth is suppressed. I have expressed myself perfectly freely to a large number of men. always to the same effect, and always being understood to mean that I could not have said it. The context has been mangled. Probably the original letter has faded under careful scrutiny and the exact words cannot be made out. What I say now is substantially what I did not record then. You must beware of accepting worthless documents merely because they were signed by me.

"Now I am more at ease," said Himself.
"My conscience feels like a rubber band that is stretched around old vouchers that have long since been cancelled. see clearly that I had no inclination to run except for the Presidency." Hereupon his Majesty shouldered a massive limb on one arm and a huge log on the other and declared that he was going to fashion an old zigzag rail fence about his domain such as Lincoln had about his birthplace. "It will look more homelike

to me," said he, chopping.
"Many people," continued King Khakhi might not be able to believe how hard I tried to keep out of this race. The truth is I find it hard to be able to believe it myself. I would not consent to get into the fight until I was convinced that the elevator boys at my throne room looked to me as their leader. After that the Progressives assured me there was a real demand. Even the Outlook said it. So far as personal triumph or defeat is concerned I do not care the slap of my thigh Every intimate friend knows that I no more mind defeat than the removal of my right eye. True, I sent for Harriman once on the eve of election, but that was merely because I heard that there was some uncertainty. This is entirely dif-

"Did your Majesty know," asked Him self, "that a worldwide straw vote indicates that you are the personification of the White Man's Burden? As against Emperor Bryan in popular favor you stand 16 to 1."

"Well, yes." replied he, passing the ax through a sapling, "we hear that that is about the way we stand. We make no secret of it. If we did not get that ratio of the straws we should be keenly disappointed. King Khakhi, though, has no personal interest; it is entirely done for the cause of Senator Bob. We want to nelp the circulation of his autobiography We are older at the game than he. ultra radicals have shut their eves to his Magnum Opus ever since Abraham Distrusted by Small Merchants and Theodore Roosevelt went to Columbus.

### A CITY PLAYGROUND. How the Athletle Field Is Made by th Park Department.

From the City Record. ment allowed an amount of corporate stock suf cient to construct a playground and athleti

The work under way, which is practically completed, comprises the erection of a wrought iron picket fence set on granite foundation posts, engating of the enclosed area, the construction of a the last coal strike it would not be so complete walk system and the paving of same with hexagonal asphalt tiles, the construction and paving with cinders and gravel of a playground or beys and an open air gymnasium for men and finally, as the crowning feature, the constru unning track one-quarter mile long and 20 feet

This athletic field deserves special mention since it furnishes a new departure from those in existence in and near Greater New York. The running track is laid out on the general level of he plot, while the field, which is eval in shape. track. The subsurface is carefully graded so that it drains to the outer border in all directions It is then covered with a six inch layer of stiff clay thoroughly puddled and smoothed down. Upon this surface is placed a layer of clean steam cinders, thoroughly compacted by rolling, and the field is finished off by a layer of finely screened Peekskiil gravel, three inches in thickness, thoroughly puddled and rolled until it is well hardened

and free from all depressions or lumps.

The purpose of this mode of construction is not only that the surface is expected to retain a certain amount of elasicity but that the entire field may be flooded in winter with from 6 to 8 inches of water and in freezing weather used for skating To this end the field is surrounded with a number of hydrants of sufficient size quickly to flood the same, and the drainage system is so arranged that

### Brick Voice Building.

always had a sneaking admiration for the in genuities of vocal teachers. A novel system is forever being suggested and put in practice to bring out the full strength of your voice. When young I essayed to sing. I went to several teachers and learned everything but singing. One of them made me suppress my chin for the reason that birds don't have chins and birds sing. An-other, a New Thoughter, made me try to sing by pure force of will, and I nearly brought down the house. A perfect Nandow of a lady sug-gested, I remember, muscular force; but the crowning suggestion was the brick method, still in practice, I believe. You are told to lie on a couch and begin by placing ten bricks on your diaphragm and sing, the object being to strength en the diaphragm so that when you can bear fifty bricks the diaphragm will be perfect. Twenty bricks were enough for me. They crushed out every decent note I might have had and reduced me to taking the minor part of a raven in the cratorio of Elijah. DOUBLE BASS. NEW YORK, March 8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I walked through Mill lane when it was known by that name in 1853 to pay a visit to Simes & Huffer merchants at 15 Stone street. I remember also that the building now owned and occupied by the Reform Club was used at that time by Frederick Vietor & Achells, dry goods importers, as their principal warehouse. They have recently moved to the neighborhood of Union Square. LOUIS WINDMULLER. NEW YORK, March 8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mill lan is a connection, not a remnant of Mill street After the fire of 1835 many changes were made in the street lines, and Mill street was co cut through to William street, forming what is now South William street. G. S. Hubbard. NEW YORK, March 8.

#### TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Van torn Adeocate reports that B. B. Throop of Wild Horse was in 40wn this week. BROOKLYN, March 8.

By an Apartment Dweller. We tramp the stairs, full wears And wish there was installed

No Circumstances." TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: En-Velt committee of the city of New York: GENTLEMEN: Referring to your letter of February 29 I am not interested in helping to secure the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for the following decalogue of

reasons:
1. "Under no circumstances" do I faver

2. "Under no circumstances" can I favor to personal ambition.

"Under no circumstances" can I favor a man whose "ego is his cosmos. 4. "Under no circumstances" can I favor man who believes in a pure democra

form of government. "Under no circumstances" can I favor a man whose political opinions are measured by his changing geographical positions. man who will distort an opinion of the fair inferences from unfair premises

7. "Under no circumstances" can I favor a man who avows constitutionalism on the one hand and instantly denies it on the

s. "Under no circumstances" can I favor man who attacks the inherent power the judiciary.

"Under no circumstances" can I favor

inder a representative form of government, that form of government. 10. "Under no circumstances" can I favor a man who would substitute individualism

a man who asks the suffrages of the people

### NEW YORK, March 7. of Getting and Losing Votes.

for a government by law.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Roose elt's pluralities in 1904 were due mainly to that time followed the general policies of the President whom he had succeeded, and that under those policies the country had

tremendous indorsement of his continuation of the McKinley policies, and there-after came the deluge which culminated in pulsory initiative and referendum and for

the panic of 1907.

Does any one think that if Roosevelt had pel the initiative and who in practice carry taken the nomination in 1908 he would have the referendum, the number who can force the contrary, more likely that he would may be able to carry it, are a small minority have been defeated, and he probably had strong misgivings himself and decided to recall in all the provisions that I have seen let his friend Taft have a try, so that if Taft succeeded he (Roosevelt) would still repercentage, of those who voted at the last main the power behind the throne, and in election is required. When the act asked hail him as its Moses four years hence.

Mr. Taft, however, chose to do his own thinking, and the result is now seen. Speaking of Mr. Roosevelt's vote getting tered to him in 1910 in his native State. No take pains to vote for the law, the submission one had a grudge against Stimson in that campaign; he was considered by all Republicans thoroughly capable and worthy of

NEW YORK, March 8.

### The Quibbling Judge of Judges.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: If a sidestepping and equivocation as ex-President Roosevelt in his attempts to explain nomination for President, words would not be strong enough to express that gentle-man's condemnation of the Judge. But doubtless he is a provided one.
tainly is a "practical" one.
Walter H. Buck. doubtless he is a privileged person: he cer-

BALTIMORE, March 7.

# Manufacturers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SEX-Sir: When evelt came here two years ago he did not have an invitation to come, but "butted in" and went around among the miners. He was then working the wires for this year. He has made most of the small merand they will bolt the Republican ticket if he is nominated. Politicians and disappointed office holders are for him, but all tion, but if Roosevelt is nominated it means work and vote for a Democrat for me. If settled as it is now in the coal trade. If he is elected it will mean empty dinner ca

### Explanations Explanatory.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Roosevelt seems to quote a good deal from President Lincoln in his numerous addre the "Addresses and Letters of President Lincoln," published by Nicolay and Hay, page 542, he may be interested in reading President Lincoln's description of the manner in which Senator Douglas was trying to explain his position on popular s

"His explanations explanatory of explanations explained are interminable.

#### NEW YORK, March 8. B. R. E.

### Tears, Idle Tears.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The editorial in THE SUN on "Pankhurst's Disease" establishes a theory for new and strange mani festations noted in this country and England students of new diseases. One such manifestation took place at Bryn Mawr last year when Mrs. Pankhurst spoke to a body of students com posed entirely of the downtrodden sea

After relating the past history of man's in-bumanity toward woman she turned toward the future with all its radiant promise for women She said, as near as I can quote her through I envy your young eyes, which shall behold the beautiful independence and wonderful liberty of women!" Here she wept tears of joy and gestured wildly and was helped off the stage

One of the science teachers, a lady who always must know the reason and the why of everything, went to her and asked her why she wept. And here the evidence fails, for none of the dear young somen knows her answer.

### Cement.

BOSTON, March 8.

All the king's horses and all the king's men were trying to put Humpty Dumpty together Why not use the same method Roosevelt does

Propinguity. Young Orlando McBride took a personal pride In his shield, gloves and eniform blue.

#### He shone like the stars as he stood like a Mars At his post in Fifth avenue At the lift of his hand the vehicular band

Drew up in a mannerly file.

And then midst applause in the orderly pause
He would shepherd the fair with a smile. For the pride of his port and his courteous retort Even chauffeurs would frequently fall; And 'twas commonly said that Orlando was head

Of the squad if it had one at all. Further up by the park in a mansion of mark Dwelt wealthy Eliphalet Swope You have often no doubt in your bath had a bout

With his pearl tinted Pulchritude Scap.) Fair Elizabeth Swope was his daughter, his hope And his optical apple. Now mark-She had beauty and wit, and she kept herself fit By a canter each day in the park. I suppose you have guessed in a way at the rest,

Love never was over discreet, and distinctions of caste are a thing of the past— They had only, it seems, then to meet,

But Elizabeth's roan though of substance and bone Was shy in the streets, and the most That she dared do was ride in the park at the side— A mile above Orlando's post! So I m sorry to tell that it never befell

And Orlando is still on the job

While each day that is fair sweet Miss Swope In the park on the back of her cob. MAURICE MORRIS.

# SAYS SENATOR LODGE

Have Been Tried Out Befare.

EVEN RECALL OF JUDGES

Pet Measures of Progressives

Senator in Address at Princeton Denounces Initiative. Referendum and Recall.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 8. - Before an audience of 1,500 undergraduates and residents of the town, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts spoke in Alexander Hall to-night on "The Initiaive, Referendum and Recall." Although Princeton is credited with being the stronghold of all three, Senator Lodge did not hesitate to come out strongly in opposition to them. He was frequently applauded. His several references to Gov. Woodrow Wilson as "a distinguished ex-president of this university" and "an eminent authority in history," met with

eminent authority in history," met with applause.

At the beginning of his address Senator Lodge devoted a few words to consideration of the meaning of the words "progress" and "people," saying that mere progress is not necessarily good, except it be from bad to good, from good to better or from better to best, and that "people" as used in popular discussion by those who favor radical alterations in the Constitution invariably means a majority of the voters, "which is a totally different thing from the people." On this point the Senator said:

The majority of those who vote on any

The majority of those who vote on any given question may be a very narrow one It may be a very ephemeral one. The ma jority of one year may be the minority of the next, and yet you will observe that in all for has been adopted by the Legislature and referred, it appears, if experience is of any value, that a large proportion of the voters express no opinion, either from indifference or from not comprehending the question

by their original action. The result is that laws are placed upon the statute book without there being any sufficient evidence that they are thereeven by the will of the majority of the regis tered voters. A small minority of the regis-tered voters. A small minority of the voters would be generally effective under these methods, and of course a small minority of the voters is a still smaller minority of the people, for the voters themselves are a small minority of the whole people. Therefore it is important to bear in mind that when it proposed to make the Government more lirectly a government of the people, what is intended is to make the Government more clearly responsive and more absolutely under the control of the majority of the voters, whether that majority is large or small. Also it is to be remembered that this will result in the destruction of repreentative government and it is the substitu tion of the will of a portion of the voters for the will of all the voters who are represented by the legislative bodies.

I cannot express my meaning better than by quoting from a distinguished expresident of this university, who says in his book on "Constitutional Government," published in 1908: "There are many eviiences that we are losing confidence in ou State Legislatures, and yet it is evident the others are against him. I have been a Republican voter since the Garfield elecall the more intimate measures of selfgovernment. To lose faith in them is to ment, and that is a very serious matter. It is this loss of confidence in our Legis-latures that has led our people to give so much heed to the radical suggestions of change made by those who advocate the use of the initiative and the referendum in our processes of legislation, the virtual abandonment of the representative principle and the attempt to put into the hands of the voters themselves the power to initiate and negative laws, in order to enable them to do for themselves what they have not been able to get satisfactorily done brough the representatives they have

hitherto chosen to act for them. Senator Lodge then spoke of the Constitution of the United States as a true representation of what a constitution should be, providing for the three equal and indispensable branches of the government, and came to the question of proposed legislation by direct popular vote. He said:

There is nothing new in these propos ions as to legislation by direct vote, and if we look at the scheme for the recall of Judges we shall see that not only has control of the courts by the sovereign authority been familiar at all stages of history, but that the actual practice of judicial recall was attempted in France during the revolu-tion of 1848. \* \* The result was the Plebiscite and the Third Napoleon

Let us consider the initiative and refer

endum in their practical working. One of the great arguments used by the advocates of these changes in our Constitution is that, by obtaining the direct action of the voters, we shall be free from the demoralizing influence and the control of money in poli-tics and in our Legislatures. the contest which has arisen over the seat of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, where the primary system is in full operation, some interesting facts have been out. It appears that in 1909, at the tim when Senator Stephenson was nominated in the primaries, the expenditures at the primary election by all candidates, exclusive of the amounts spent by the Senatorial andidates, is conservatively estimated on the returns required by law at \$610,174. and if the amount expended by all the Sena-torial candidates is added, the total amount spent in those primary elections was \$802. 659, while the total vote, Republican and Democratio, was 230,291. In other words it cost \$3.48 per vote to get that number of voters to the polls, and I believe that half of the Republican vote of the State was

Nothing in the past under the old convention system has equalled this really appalling expenditure at the primaries in a single year and in a single State. From this evidence of the primaries what reason have we to hope that money will not play an enormous part in securing the initia-tion, the reference and the adoption of taws which the great money interests imar

which the great money interests imat In closing Senator Lodge said that if in closing Senator Lodge said that if history proves anything "it proves that the greatest safeguard of human rights in the long run is to be found in himpendent courts which can be swayed neither by the whisper of the bribe giver, by the calamor of the mob, by the command of the autocrats or by the dark threats of secret organization."

May Shift Bowery Elevated Tracks. The Public Service Commission has decided to begin consideration of the possi chied to begin consideration of the possi-bility of removing the elevated lines in the Bowery from the sides of the street to the centre. The Senate and Assembly have adopted resolutions suggesting the change. The Interborough has informed the commission that it is willing to move the structures if doing so won't invalidate any franchise.